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TO HOLD THE TREATY OVER

No Attempt to Pass It Will Be Made This Session.

IMPORTANCE OF THE STEP

It Means More Than the Acquisition of a Small Territory-The President Did Not Look for Early Action-What Democratic Senators Think of It.

The text of the Hawaiian annexation treaty has been given to the world, and the public will soon form its conclusion as to the wisdom of the Administration in taking this great step. With the except on of a very few men who plant themselves ucon the doctrine that the forefathers could read the future and were able to interpret the needs and necessities of the crats of the Senate would vote upon the crass resulting a hundred years ago, there has been nothing but commendation of the proposition to annex this I ttle republie to the United States. The more the correspondence and the text of the treaty is studied the more apparent is it that the manifest destiny of those islands was and has been that they should be part and parcel of the greater republic of the American

The secret debate on the treaty promis to be memorable. It opens up such a new and uncultivated field of thought that the final vote can scarcely be reached until the whole subject has been thorand exhaustively dealt with by both the rneeds and foes of annexation That discussion, however, will not be had at this session of the Senate. This has been determined upon positively.

The Foreign Relations Committee has not yet taken up the matter formally, but there were conferences yesterday between the members and between other Sepators, and it was decided that it would be impolitic to seek to eject this disgon into the Senate at a time when every one was endeavoring to hasten consideration of the tariff bill and get it out of the way, so that the extraordinary session of Congress could adjourn and go bome. There is now an amicable understanding between the Democrats and the Republicans that the tariff bill shall be considered as fast as possible and nothing will be done to inter-fere with this desirable agreement.

The members of the committee hold that no harm can come to the treaty by holding it in abeyance. On the contrary, they see nothing but good in this policy If the debate were started now, other and more pressing business would be stopped and votes that otherwise would be cast for the treaty might be cast against it. This is a case where deliberation and consideration will belp the cause, for the margin of votes on the opposite side is claimed to be too narrow to permit of any attempt to ratify the treaty just at this

juncture Some of the most ardent advocates of annexation hold to this view, and it may be set down as a fixed fact that nothing will be done now, much as the more radi cal annexationists would like to see the subject taken up before Congress adjourns The opposition of an aggressive character is centered in half a dozen men who are especially denunciatory in their remarks with respect to this convention. Time is expected to soften them somewhat, where-Time is as, if they were brought face to face with the proposition now, they would only gather around them additional support that might endanger the success of the scheme.

It was said by one of the leading men bers of the committee yesterday that the treaty was not sent in with any intention of having it called up at present. Other motives are said to have animated the President in his conclusion to immediately set on foot the proposition to annex the Bawaiian Islands. He feared the abroga In a measure, at least, destroy the pres tige of the United States among the peo-ple and lead them to think that this Government was not the friend it pro fessed itself to be; and he also feared the aggressive spirit being manifested by the Japanese in their conduct toward Hawaii in the matter of emigration of

The mere percitation of the treaty notice to the world of the intention of other powers to keep hands off. This sign post having been erected, it mattern little whether the final act in connection with annexation is taken now or twelve months hence. The effect is the same, for there is no doubt anywhere but that an nexation will eventually follow the ne

gotiation of this treaty. objections of the Japanese gov ernment are based upon the third are ticle of the treaty, which expressly stipulates that all existing treaties between the Hawaiian government and other na tions shall cease and determine, being replaced with such treaties as may exist or as may bereafter be concluded be tween the United States and such co This clause strikes a death-knell to the privilege that Japan has so long enjoyed upon the islands, and under which privileges she has been said to be the islands up with her soldiers under the guise of laborers. The Japanese government claims that, under her treaty rights, she has certain perpetual privi-leges that cannot be interfered with, and this is the cause of the recent inquiry of the representative of that power at the State Department.

It is not probable that this protest will amount to more than a diplematic incident. No other government is expected to take any notice of the proposes act of the United States, although sev eral of the influential English papers are endeavoring madly to work up a feeling over there that English rights have been trampled upon. In the minds of man Englishmen, English rights are always trampled upon when anyone else gets something that Great Britain covets, and the recent effort of that government to group, as a landing place for her Australian cable, indicates that Great Britain jealous!

covets this key to the Pacific Ocean. The effort on the part of certain Demcrats to make a party question out of annexation has failed signally, for some of the most ardent supporters of annexation are found on that side of the chambe Inasmuch as the Republicans, however may be expected to solidly support what is evidently an Administration measure, the

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opinions of the Democrats are of more terest just now than those of the Re-

publicans.

The Democrats are by no means united in their view of the treaty. Some of them are outspoken in condemnation; others are equally determined to support it, and a large number express the determination to suspend final judgment for the present, some admitting that they are in doubt as to the wisdom of opposing annexation, and who will decide after debate and deliberate consideration. It would be imposible to make an accurate estimate of the strength of the treaty in the Senate at this time. Some Senators who are fully decided as to their vote state positively that they will not indicate how they would vote on a question to be decided in execu-

Senator Turpie, of Indiana, who is supposed by his colleagues to be strongly for annexation, said last evening, curtly: "I will make my intentions as to this treaty known when my name is called for a vote

upon it."
Senator Berry, of Arkansas, is undo edly opposed to the treaty, but thinks it improper to discuss the probable action of the Democrats in the matter; and his own on cannot be positively ascertained from himself.

Senator Cockrell said yesterday that it is not possible to predict how the Demoexamine the matter with great care, and would hear all the arguments on both sides before feeling prepared to vote for or against ratification Senator Jones, of Arkansas, is outspoken

in opposition to the treaty, and said the majority of the Democrats would be against it; but he believed full discussion would alter votes on both sides of the chamber Senator Mills, of Texas, spoke with his ial directness upon the question of ification. Said he: "The treaty is a ratification. proposition to depart radically from our ideas of government. It was never contemplated by the fathers that we should spread over the earth, and it is not a part of our destiny to colonize. The fundamental principle of this republic was that we should admit only equal States, peopled by American citizens; and it is far from our proper policy to bring in territory filled with Mongolians, Who could send their representatives to our Congress and bring their alien horde into our States upon an equal footing with us.

"Jefferson said we should eventually take in Cuba, for it is the key to the Guif of Mexico, and that done, we should step. There are only 3,000 Americans out of 100,000 people in Hawaii, the balance being every sort of a mongrel. We should only bring new territory into the Union as States. Our fathers intended us to have no colonies, but every new acqueition was to be a part of the whole constitutional system. If we take in Hawaii, we would then be asked to take Samoa, and then the Philippine Islands, and under that system we would have Senators representing but 150 people, and possibly none of them Americans.

"It is not possible, it seems to me, for our people to unite upon a policy even of this importance, or to be unanimous upon any question. I am confident, however, that we shall beat the treaty."

Senator Blate, of Tennessee, is firmly opposed to the treaty. He said: "I am opposed to this Government embarking in the English policy of colonization, of which, it seems to me, this is the initia tive. I am satisfied with the territorial limits of this country now, and shall oppose, as far as I can, the establishing of colonies. If we were going to take in anything, Cuba would be far preferable because she stands right at our gateway in the south, while Hawaii is 2,000 mile frem our western shore.

Senator Morgan of Alabama and his new colleague, Mr. Petrus, are both for annexation. Discussing the subject, Mr. Petus said: "Yes, I am in favor of the unrexation of those islands, and I am in favor of the annexation of the Island of Cuba. I am in favor of anything that will make this a strong and power ful country I want it to go on progress ing and developing until there shall h

Mr. Teller of Colorado, who has just rearned to the city, said there could be a doubt as to his position. He was unqualifiedly in favor of annexation and knew of no valid reason that could be advanced against it. The idea that it was in viola tion of our rolley to extend our territor, in this way was absurd, and if we eve did have such a policy he declared that it ought to he abandoned

ing have been set down as being antago ators who have talked with them privately to be erroneous. They are merely withhold ing their opin one until they have studied the subject more thoroughly.

IN DEFENSE OF HER NAME

Miss Fannie Jackson Kills Ed. Kilgore for Slandering Her.

She Had Rejected His Suit and He Thereupon Tried to Ruin Her Character,

Paris, Tex., June 17.-This morning at 10 o'clock Ed. Kilgore was shot and killed at the depot in Ladonia. He was sitting in the gentlemen's waiting-room talking with a friend, when Miss Pannie Jackson entered and fired a shot from revolver which went wide of the mark and struck her brother, Brodie Jackson muking a wound in his forehead. Kilgor then ran out of the depot, pursued by Bud Charles and Fannie Jackson, who fired perfect fusilade at him. Kilgore fell, fairly riddled with bullets.

After he had fallen the young woma walked up to him and fired three more bullets into his prostrate form, exclaim ing as she did so: "You coward! You hav slandered me enough!"

The Jacksons are excellent people and stand high. The young lady has been employed in some of the best schools. Kilgore killed a man about three year ago and was convicted of mansinughter.

After serving eighteen months he was pardoned. The Jacksons had been his friends during his troubles. On his return from the penitentiary he endcavored to pay suit to the young lady, but she refused to have anything to do with him. He began to circulate stories

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reflecting on her. This led to his tragic

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SPANISH GOLD FOR CUBANS

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Fall Into Their Hands.

WEYLER'S MEN DESERTING

Over One Hundred Soldiers of the Pizarro Battalion Join the Insurgents and Prove Their Loyalty in a Sharp Skirmish-Financial Situation Growing More Serious.

Havana, via Key West, June 17 .- The team from Havana to Matanzas, which was blown up last week by insurgents, between Minas and Campo Florido, as already reported, carried \$200,000 in \$5 gold pieces. All this money fell into the hands of the Cubans, and will be sent to the Cuban junta at New York, to be used in buying arms and ammunition for the patriots. Though the fact has been carefully concealed by the Spanish authorities, it is positively known now, through a direct communication received from the Cuban camp.

The desertions in the Spanish army become more numerous every day. Over 100 soldiers of the Pizarro Battalion have joined the insurgents. Afew minutes after they arrived at the Cuban lines they were attacked by a Spanish column and fought desperately on the Cuban side, defeating the column which was compelled to re tire with seventeen killed and twenty-one wounded, many of them officers. The Spanish deserters say that life in the Spanish army is simply intolerable. The soldiers are roughly treated, have scarcely anything to eat and receive their pay only in paper money.

The steamer which left for Spain on June 15 carried twenty-seven Spanish guerilleros, sentenceed to hard labor in Africa. They had planned to join the insurgents, but on their way to the Cuban lines they encountered the battalion Segovia, which captured them.

The Spanish battation of San Quentin unutified and refused to accept their pay in paper money. The soldiers were not appeased until the colonel solemnly promised them that payments would here after be made half in gold and half in silver Notwithstanding this promise, several soldiers of the battalion deserted to the Cubans

The financial situation is worse than last week. For immediate payments \$50,-000,000 is required by the Spanish treas ury and there is no hope that the money will be forthcoming from Spain.

The Diario de la Marina has published a savage attack on Consul General Lee The American representative is called : 'liar," who fakes news against Spain to impress the American Administration in favor of the Cubaus.

Gen. Weyler has received strict orders from the central government to modify his policy of cruelty and his war of extermination. It is sa'd here that such orders Dupuy de Lome, pointing out to his goveroment that public opinion in the United States was aroused by reports of the cruel conduct of the Cuban war and that a change in the methods of warfare would be very effective in favor of the Spanish cause in America.

Gen. Weyler has received these orders with disgust. He says that his policy of herding the pacificos in the towns and exterminating the Cuban people is the only way to crush the revolution He has announced that he is working upon a new plan that will soon settle all the difficulties which beset the paper money

In Mantanzas yesterday a woman with a babe in her arms fell in the street from hunger and exhaustion.

The fever and dysentery are playing havor there, the death rate being appalling.

There comes a report also that the con centrades are noting in the town and ransacking stores and private houses a a result of their desperate bunger.

GOMEZ WRITES TO PALMA.

Says That the Outlook Was Never Brighter for the Cuban Cause. New York, June 17.-Under date of May 16, Gen. Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban patriot army, writeto Delegate Tomas Estrada Palma as

"I am more pleased than ever with our tactics, which are productive of th best results, under the peculiar circum stances of this war.

"Despite his numerous army, Gen. Wey ler has so far been unable to interfer with my movements. We are now hold same positions as four month ago. The Spanish troops don't disturt us to any great extent, and whateve fighting we have had has been of our absurd, and his official announcement so ridiculous that it will certainly bear on effect contrary to that desired by

"The Cuban revolution has never been more powerful than now, although Wey ler's cruelty makes it more bloody. As an old soldier I can assure you that the outlook was never brighter for our sacred cause, and we all feel sanguine as the ultimate success

"I see that here is again some talk about I have often written to you and now re shall uphold it at the sacrifice of ourselves be that as It may, independence h not far off, because while Spain is now all most exhausted, we are getting stronger

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THE CLEVELAND REMNANT.

NO HOPE FOR THE QUEEN

Will Probably Be Blind Until the End of Her Days.

CATARACT NOT THE CAUSE

A Peculiar Film Gathering Gver the Retina Which an Eminent Surgeon Says It is Impossible to Remove by an Operation or Other Treatment,

(Convrighted.)

London, June 17.-The calamity that has sefallen the Queen, the almost complete loss of her sight, is even graver than was stated in the first cable dispatch to The Times on the subject. There is unfor- for a visit to his daughter, in the East. tenately little hope of even a partial restoration of the impaired faculty.

cause of the trouble is not cataract, but a is said, it is impossible to remove by an operation or other treatment. Her Majesty's eyes were examined some weeks ago by a famous London oculist, who was uncertain at first in regard to the original cause of the malady. He consulted among others a prominent surgeon, who is the head of the staff of a leading London hospital, whose specialty is diseases of the feet and limbs. He was strongly of the opinion that the knees, from which the Queen has suffered for many years, was the real cause of the peculiar malady of her eyes. He had had several such cases. He was unable to account for the strange effect, but ascribed it in general terms to gouty condition of the blood. He was unable, unfortunalely, to cite a case where a cure of blindness from this cause had been effected. On the contrary, the blindness almost always becomes complete without long delay.

The news of the Queen's sad affliction is now becoming known in London. It has been decided by certain London editors in view of Her Majesty's strong desire to make no public announcement of the fact in their journals pending the jubilee festivities.

THE NEWS CONFIRMED.

Vain Efforts of Beaten Newspa pers to Discrdit the Report.

New York, June 17.- In a letter to the Sun today, a writer signing himself "Monmouth," but whose identity is well known to that paper, supplies strong confirmation of the Sun's and The Washington Times' cable dispatch announcing Queen Victoria's blindness. The advices mentioned in this letter were produced and their genuineness can be vouched for. The writer says:

"The attempts which some of the news papers are making to discredit Queen Victoria's substantial blindness simply show the authors' ignorance of a fact which has been known for some tim past in the English court circle.

"Several weeks ago, I saw a letter written by a lady within that circle, which contained these words: 'The poor Queen, on her Jubilee, will hear the shouts of the crowds as she drives to St. Paul's. but, alas! poor lady, she will not be able to see her people, for she is practically blind.'

"From other sources I had received the same information, and when it appeared in the Sun's dispatch from London the other day, was only surprised that it had not been made public before.

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ACCIDENT TO MR. MCMILLAN. The Millionaire Brother of the Senator Shoots Himself.

Detroit, Mich., June 17.-Hugh McMillan, the millionaire president of the Commercial National Bank, accidentally shot himself at his Jefferson-avenue residence yes terday, while lifting a self-cocking revolver from a bureau drawer. We matter was kept quiet by the family until this

The ball entered his left side, just below the waist-line, and came out just above the hip joint. The doctors declare that no important organ was injured, and the wounded man will recover.

There seems no reason to doubt the family's story, as Mr. McMillan is in excellent health and of undoubted financial soundness. He is interested in more than a dozen big enterprises in this city in association with his brother, United States Senator McMillan. When the accident occurred Mr. McMillan was preparing

A MILLIONAIRE DROWNED.

Him Also Lose Their Lives.

Greenville, Tex., June 17.-News reached re this morning that T. H. King, cashler of the First National Bank, had been his farm, six miles northeast of town, to-Tex. The news was brought in by Fred Norsworthy, the only surviving member of

King was the richest citizen here, his wealth being estimated at \$1,500,000.

DEATH OF JOHN M. BONHAM

Passes Away at His Cottage in Atlantic City.

Lawyer, Business Man, and Author. Some of His Best Known Works.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 17 .- John Milton Bonham, the well-known lawyer and author, of Washington, D. C., died at his cottage, 1723 Pacific avenue, this evening. The deceased was sixty-one years of age and during the palmy days of oil speculation gained a national repu-

Mr. Bonham wasborn in York county, Pa and admitted to the bar in that county He practiced law for a short time, and moved to the oil regions, where he rapidly gained prominence in his profession. He was one of the first to transmit oil through pipes, and amassed a large fortune in the indertaking. Upon gaining his fortune he

Among his better known works are "Railway Secrecy and Trusts," "Industrial Liberty and Secularism." These latter attracted wide attention and ar among the ablest works in the class to

Mr. Bonham was very well known in New York, Philadelphia, Washington at Pittsburg. He leaves no family

THE YACHT RACE A FAILURE. It Was More of a Drifting Than a Salling Match.

New York, June 17 .- The annual cruis with a race in provoking calms; varied occasionally by a few puffs of wind. The race between the big sloops, which was to have been the event of the day, was a failure, and none but the 30-footers finished

Stole a Barber Outfit. Hamlet Parnell, colored, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by W. P. Magruder charging him with having stolen severa pairs of clippers, razors, and other barbers supplies from his shop in Hyattsville. Parnell was locked up in No. 6 station and will be turned over to the Maryland au

WRECKERS FOILED

One of Them Betrays the Plot to the Officers.

THEY ARE CAUGHT IN THE ACT

When Commanded to Throw Up Their Hands and Surrender They Are Slow in Complying and One of Their Number, Samuel Tweed, Is Shot and Mortally Wounded.

Salem, III., June 17 .- A dastardy attempt to wreck and rob the fast mail train on the Baltimore and Southwestern Railroad last night was frustrated by the timely arrival of Sheriff Barnes and a number of local officers. Their fortunate presence was due to the betraval of the would-be train robbers by a pal and resulted in the capture of both cul-The case is a most unusual one. The Two Young Ladies Who Were With prits after one had been shot and mortally wounded.

> For neveral days it has been known to a small circle that State's Attorney Jenpings, and other officials, were apprised of a plot to wreck a passenger train gether with Miss Kate Austin, of Kansas | in this vicinity, and that they were on City, Mo., and Miss Ida Shinks, of Sherman, the alect to frustrate the criminals John Etter, who worked at Sandoval, a former resident here, revealed the plot to the sheriff and State's attorney and told them that he and two others had agreed to wreck the eastbound passenger train

between here and Odin.

Etter asserted that he entered into the plan with the sole object of frustrating and effecting the capture of the others Yesterday afternoon he gave information that the plot would be attempted last night.

I aus warned, the sheriff, his deputy, and City Marshal Tully and A. C. Geiner, about 10:30 p. m., proceeded to a spot near where the obstructions were to be placed on the track, and there secreted themselves Three men appeared and at once pro ceeded to collect railroad ties, which they placed on the track. Four ties were thus placed, when one of the officers cried out o the trio to throw up their hands and sarrender The demand was not immediately complied with, and Geiner, who has shotgun, fired at one of the men, who were arrested. They proved to be Samuel the informer. Tweed's wounds are be ieved to be fatal. The entire charge entered his back and hips. He and Shu maker have both served time in the pen

entiary. The would-be wreckers asserted that it was not their intention to wreck the train, but to flag it and make it appear that they had discovered the obstruction on the track, and thus they would be liberally their discovery. The place where the and if the plot had not failed the loss of ife and destruction of property would have been appalling

There was but \$10,000 in the express

MORE TROUBLE FOR SPAIN. Carlists in Hiscay Said to Have

Taken Up Arms. Madrid, Jone 17.-There is great agita tion in Biscay among the Carlists, and news has been received here that bands of them are already armed and in the field. At the same time news co of another attack on Mellila by the Rif natives of Morocco

Senor Sagasta, In a private conference, has declared that in his opinion Spain's present position is the gravest situation in which she has found herself since the restoration to power of the Bourbon family.

Hanna Carries Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 17 .- At midnight the returns from the Republican primary elections here indicated that Hanna's slate and gone through with probably four or five

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THE EX-QUEEN'S PROTEST

ONE CENT.

Liliuokalani's Veto on the Hawaiian Annexation Treaty.

FILED WITH MR. SHERMAN

Her Secretaries, Capt. Palmer and Joseph Helleluie, Deliver the Document-Native Hawatians Want the Constitutional Government Re-

Ex-Queen Lilicokalani, of Hawali, preented under her signature, "Liliculation"," yesterday to Mr. Sherman, Secretary of State, her protest against the proposed ansexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. Her representatives called with this miss'on at 3 p. m. at the State Department, when they were received with courtesy by the Secretary of

Stute. it was printed yesterday afternoon in this city that the object of the call was to ask that a provision be inserted in the proposed treaty restoring the arrangement by which the ex-queen was to receive \$20,000, and her niece, Kaiolani, the "heiress" to the throne, \$150,000. This was emphatically denied last night by Capt. Palmer, who is the accepted spokesman for the ex-queen. Capt. Palmer said that the question of finance was not broached, and that money was not the object of the representa-

to the State Department. It was also stated last might that what transpired between Mr. Sherman and the agents of the ex-Queen would not be given out until today. Nevertheless, Mr. Sherman was called on last right and was asked if there would be any breach of departmental etiquette in relating what occurred at this peculiar interview with representatives of the ex-Queen of Ha-wall. Mr. Sherman was entertaining two official gentlemen at the time, but he found time to politely say that as this was not diplomatic day he did not have the time to go over diplomatic matte the incident was closed right there.

The facts as they have come out, however, are these: Capt. Palmer called at the State Department accompanied by Mr. Joseph Helleleie, the Rawaiian secretary of the ex-queen. Mr. Helielinis also appeared as the duly commissioned representative of two "patrot c Hawalian eagues." These organizations are called the "Hawnilan Patriotic League" and the "Hoi Kala alua." It was cin ned for the two organizations that they represent 40,000 native Hawalians "opposed to the annexation of Hawali and in favor of constitutional and Hawattan rule of

the islands." The document presented to Mr. Sherman by the Queen was a protest, a "decided protest in due form against the proposed treaty of ansexation." No intervention was asked of this Government on behalf of the people of Hawaii, or of the Queen by Capt. Palmer or Mr. Bellehne. The Queen simply made the protest as above

A significant part of the proceedings is that representations were made by the Hawalian and American secretaries of the queen that there are about 40,000 anti-annexationists on the islands, and that the republican party of the island scarcely numbers more than 3,000. It was also stated on good authority that the two Helleluie tand "for the restoration of the

petuation and independence of their own ulers of the island," the ex-queen that she had made any n ter was not mentioned to the Secretary of State at all. The only matter, therefore, submitted to Mr. Sherman was that the queen protested over her own signature against the treaty of annexation, and the additional matter that forty the the Hawaiian Islands" stand for the restoration of the constitutional government and the perpetuation of their own rulers of the Island." It is easy, therefore, to infer what the drift of the call at the State Department was. The forty thomsand Hawaiiaus are the friends of the ex-meen, and they want the constitutional mative government restored. This goes with the statement that Lilinokalani is not

While Mr. Sherman, as above noted, politely refused to discuss the matter, as it was not diplomatic day, what Capt. Palmer had to say may prove inter esting. Capt. Palmer said: "Secretary utmost courtery and afforded them the opportunity to say whatever they wished, but he gave no indication of what his future course would be, in view of the protest submitted to him on the part of the native people of Hawaii and their queen. The interview had no reference whatever to a pension to her majesty, nor was the subject once debated."

It was also officially stated hast night that notwithstanding the understanding that the text of the Queen's protest was not to have been given out at the ment vesterday, it was given out by some body. It could not be had from Capt. Palmer on account of the embargo laid on giving it out, and Secretary Sherman

would not even talk about it. It is interesting to recall just now that the ex-queen has held that she abdicated under protest. She claimed to have bee threatened with the murder of some of her nearest friends if she did not sign and sign quickly, which she eventually did, after three or four days' delay. The ex-queen, it is also claimed, was willing to reign as a limited monarch, and that tion broke out to alide by any constituabrogate her royal pretogatives or change the line of succession. Princess Kaiolant, as she is still called, was supposed to be the beiress of the queen. She is supposed to be at Mentone. Her portrait, and it is a pretty face, adorns an escriteire in Capt. Palmec's office at the Cairo

CONSIDERING RIVERA'S CASE.

Conference of Ministers Over the Cuban General.

Madrid, June 17 .- A conference of ministers being held tonight is believed to be in regard to Gen. Rius Rivera, the captured Cuban leader.

The press complains that there is no atriotism in flavana because the inhabitants will not accept Gen. Weyler's paper money at its full value.

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